

Search Results -

Terms	Documents	
110 and 111	2	

	US Patents Full-Text Database	Ē
	US Pre-Grant Publication Full-Text Database	
	JPO Abstracts Database	7
	EPO Abstracts Database	1
	Derwent World Patents Index	
Database:	IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins	ŀ

Search:

1.12				
			Refine Search	
		₹		
Recall Text	Clear			

Search History

DATE: Monday, February 25, 2002 Printable Copy Create Case

et Name ide by side	· 	Hit Count	Set Name result set
DB=PC	GPB; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ		
<u>L12</u>	110 and 111	2	<u>L12</u>
<u>L11</u>	herbicide near5 toleran\$3	32	<u>L11</u>
<u>L10</u>	18 same 19	219	<u>L10</u>
<u>L9</u>	recombination or recombin\$3 or shuffl\$4	3511	<u>L9</u>
<u>L8</u>	librar\$3 near10 (screen\$3 or select\$3)	1204	<u>L8</u>
<u>L7</u>	11	0	<u>L7</u>
DB=US	SPT; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ		
<u>L6</u>	14 and 13	37	<u>L6</u>
<u>L5</u>	14 same 13	0	<u>L5</u>
<u>L4</u>	herbicide near5 toleran\$3	864	<u>L4</u>
<u>L3</u>	11 same L2	4103	<u>L3</u>
<u>L2</u>	recombination or recombin\$3 or shuffl\$4	65749	<u>L2</u>
<u>L1</u>	librar\$3 near10 (screen\$3 or select\$3)	16604	<u>L1</u>

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

End of Result Set

Generate Collection Print

L2: Entry 1 of 1

File: USPT

Jun 26, 2001

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6251674 B1

TITLE: Evolution of whole cells and organisms by recursive sequence recombination

Detailed Description Paragraph Right (66):

A further application of recursive sequence recombination is the evolution of plant cells, and transgenic plants derived from the same, to acquire resistance to pathogenic diseases (fungi, viruses and bacteria), insects, chemicals (such as salt, selenium, pollutants, pesticides, herbicides, or the like), including, e.g., atrazine or glyphosate, or to modify chemical composition, yield or the like. The substrates for recombination can again be whole genomic libraries, fractions thereof or focused libraries containing variants of gene(s) known or suspected to confer resistance to one of the above agents. Frequently, library fragments are obtained from a different species to the plant being evolved.

<u>Detailed Description Paragraph Right</u> (78):

Plant genome shuffling allows recursive cycles to be used for the introduction and recombination of genes or pathways that <u>confer improved properties to desired plant species</u>. Any plant species, including weeds and wild cultivars, showing a <u>desired trait</u>, such as <u>herbicide resistance</u>, salt tolerance, pest resistance, or temperature tolerance, can be used as the source of DNA that is introduced into the crop or horticultural host plant species.

See also 6,324,204 6,287,862 6,335,198